and make available to the Secretary, on request, original contracts, agreements, receipts, and other records associated with the sale or storage of any dairy products during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the creation of the records.

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section"

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent the amendment be agreed to, the bill be read for the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to this bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4340) was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2773), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

# NATIONAL RECORDING PRESERVATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4846, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 4846) to establish the National Recording Registry in the Library of Congress to maintain and preserve sound recordings that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

### AMENDMENT NO. 4341

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, it is my understanding Senator DASCHLE and others have an amendment at the desk and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: The Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], for Mr. DASCHLE, for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. WYDEN, proposes an amendment numbered 4341.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

In section 101, insert "and collections of sound recordings" after "recordings".

In section 102(a)(1), insert "and collections of sound recordings" after "recordings".

In section 102(a)(1), strike "10 years" and insert "25 years".

In section 102(a)(3), insert "and collections of sound recordings" after "recordings".

In section 102(b), insert "or collection of sound recordings" after "recording".

In section 103(a), insert "or collection of sound recordings" after "recording" each place it appears.

In section 103(b)(1), insert "or collection of sound recordings" after "sound recording". In section 103(b)(4), insert "or collection of

In section 103(b)(4), insert "or collection of sound recordings" after "sound recording" the first place it appears.

In section 103(c), insert "or collection of sound recordings" after "sound recording".

In section 103(c), strike "recording," and insert "recording or collection,".

In section 104(a), insert "(including electronic access)" after "reasonable access".

In the heading for section 122(d)(2), insert "OR ORGANIZATION" after "ORGANIZATION".

In section 124(a)(1), insert "and collections of sound recordings" after "recordings" the first place it appears.

Add at the end of section 124 the following new subsection:

(c) ENCOURAGING ACCESSIBILITY TO REGISTRY AND OUT OF PRINT RECORDINGS.—The Board shall encourage the owners of recordings and collections of recordings included in the National Recording Registry and the owners of out of print recordings to permit digital access to such recordings through the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center at Culpeper, Virginia, in order to reduce the portion of the Nation's recorded cultural legacy which is inaccessible to students, educators, and others, and may suggest such other measures as it considers reasonable and appropriate to increase public accessibility to such recordings.

Insert after section 125 the following new section:

#### SEC. 126. ESTABLISHMENT OF BYLAWS BY LI-BRARIAN.

The Librarian may establish such bylaws (consistent with this subtitle) as the Librarian considers appropriate to govern the organization and operation of the Board, including bylaws relating to appointments and removals of members or organizations described in section 122(a)(2) which may be required as a result of changes in the title, membership, or nature of such organizations occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Redesignate section 133 as section 134 and insert after section 132 the following new section:

#### SEC. 133. ENCOURAGING ACTIVITIES TO FOCUS ON RARE AND ENDANGERED RE-CORDINGS.

Congress encourages the Librarian and the Board, in carrying out their duties under this Act, to undertake activities designed to preserve and bring attention to sound recordings which are rare and sound recordings and collections of recordings which are in danger of becoming lost due to deterioration.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read for the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and the title amendment be agreed to, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4341) was agreed to

The bill (H.R. 4846), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

The title amendment (No. 4342) was agreed to, as follows:

Amend the title to read as follows: "A Bill to establish the National Recording Registry in the Library of Congress to maintain and preserve sound recordings and collections of sound recordings that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant, and for other purposes.".

## DISCRETIONARY SPENDING CAPS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I wish to make a statement about the discretionary spending caps that will be coming before the Senate on the foreign assistance appropriations bill. There is a

provision on that bill which is required to adjust the spending caps because of the limitations in the 1997 Budget Act.

Subsection (a) of the amendment that will be before the Senate increases the discretionary cap for budget authority under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 from \$541.1 billion to \$637 billion, and increases the discretionary cap for general purpose outlays under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 from \$547.3 billion to \$612.7 billion.

When discretionary highway and mass transit outlays of \$32.3 billion—separate cap categories—are added to this amount, we will have allowable discretionary spending of \$645 billion under this raised cap.

Subsection (b)(1) includes emergency spending already committed during this session under the new cap limits. Emergency spending is usually excluded from cap limits. In this instance, we have included such spending within the cap limits in order to be assured we will not invade the Social Security surplus.

We have another subsection, (b)(2), that provides for adjustments under these caps to continue, as permitted by current law, for continuing disability reviews, CDRs: \$450 million in budget authority; the earned-income tax compliance initiative, EITC, that is \$145 million in budget authority, and adoption assistance of \$20 million in budget authority; and for an outlay adjustment of 0.5 percent.

Subsection (c) provides for a 0.5-percent adjustment for budget authority to cover the differences between CBO and OMB scoring methods. A similar adjustment was provided last year.

These caps assure us that we will have the funds available to deal with the remaining two bills that are very contentious; the State-Justice-Commerce bill and the Labor-Health and Human Services bill. For each of those bills, we allocated portions of the 302(b) authority that was given to our Appropriations Committee under the budget resolution for the year 2001. However, after those bills had passed and gone to conference, we recovered portions of the 302(b) allocation and allocated that to Housing and Urban Development and the energy and water bill. The result is that these two bills that are in conference now do not have the full funding that would be required to bring them back across the floor to the Senate.

This adjustment to the 2001 discretionary spending caps, as contained in the foreign assistance bill that will be before the Senate, I hope this afternoon, are necessary in order that those two bills can be reallocated funding sufficient to assure that they will be able to be considered and passed by the Senate.

It has been a very difficult year for the Appropriations Committee because of the circumstances, because of the differences between the President's budget and the congressional budget resolution. There is a substantial gap